

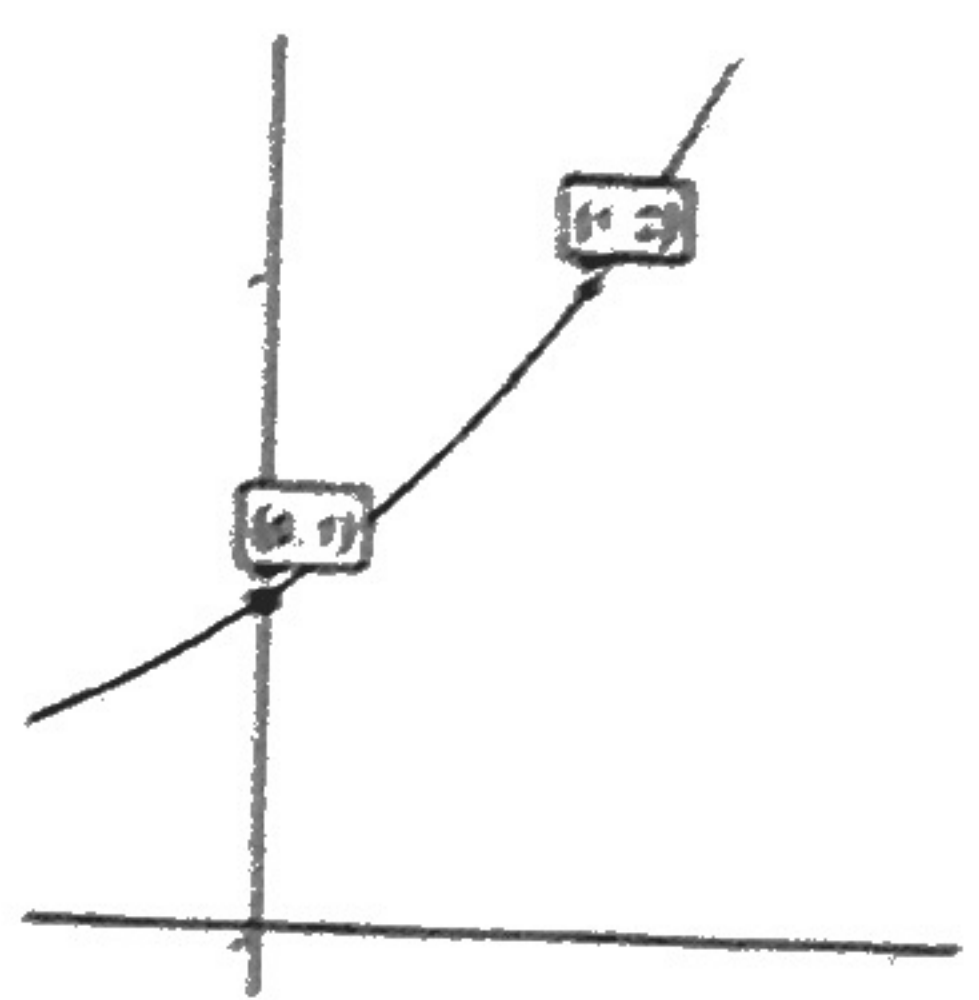
7.09 – Remember the Graphs?

Name Key

The graph of  $f(x) = 2^x$  will have points at \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

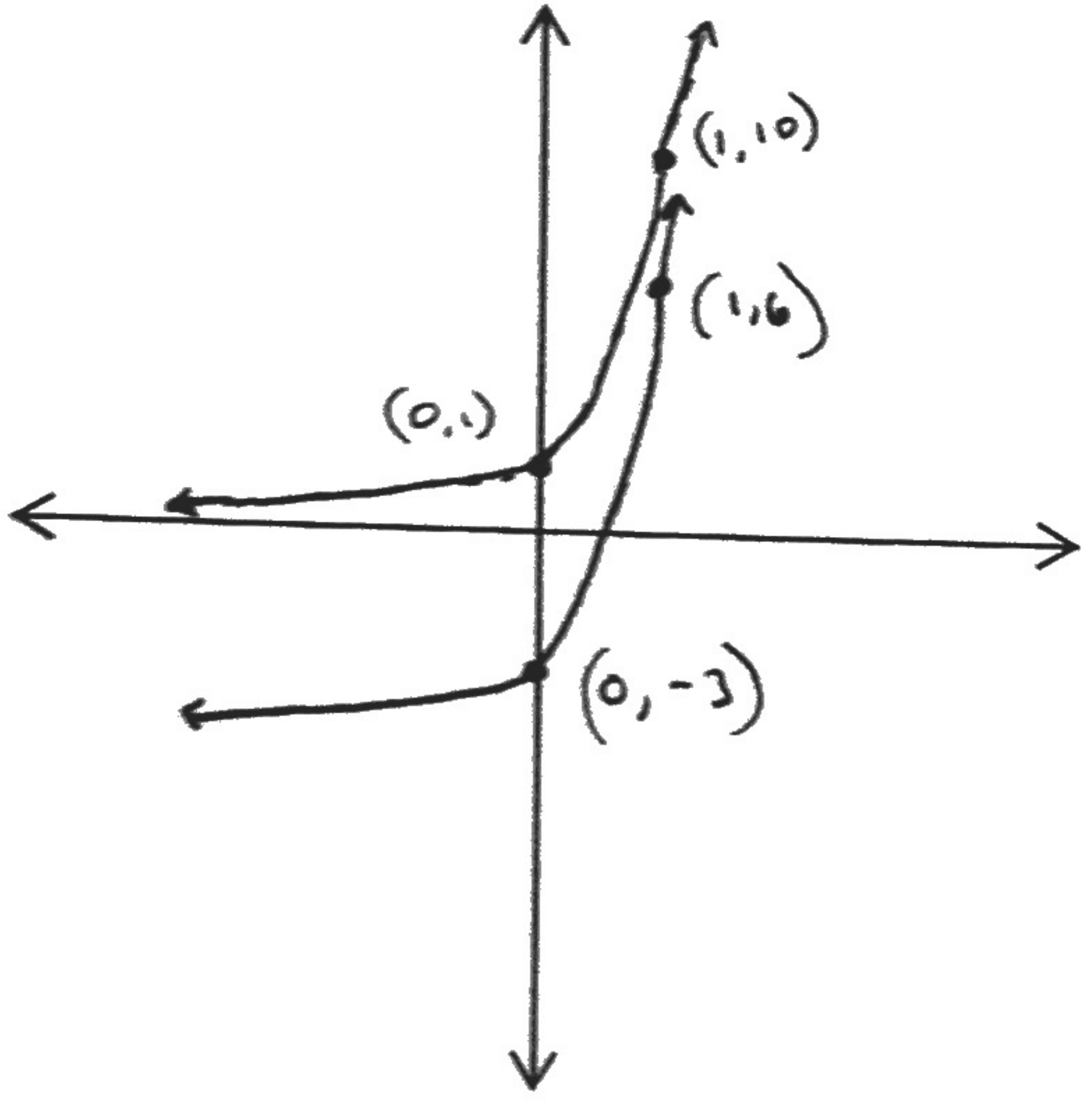
The graph of  $f(x) = e^x$  will have points at \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Generalize: The graph of  $f(x) = b^x$  will have points at \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

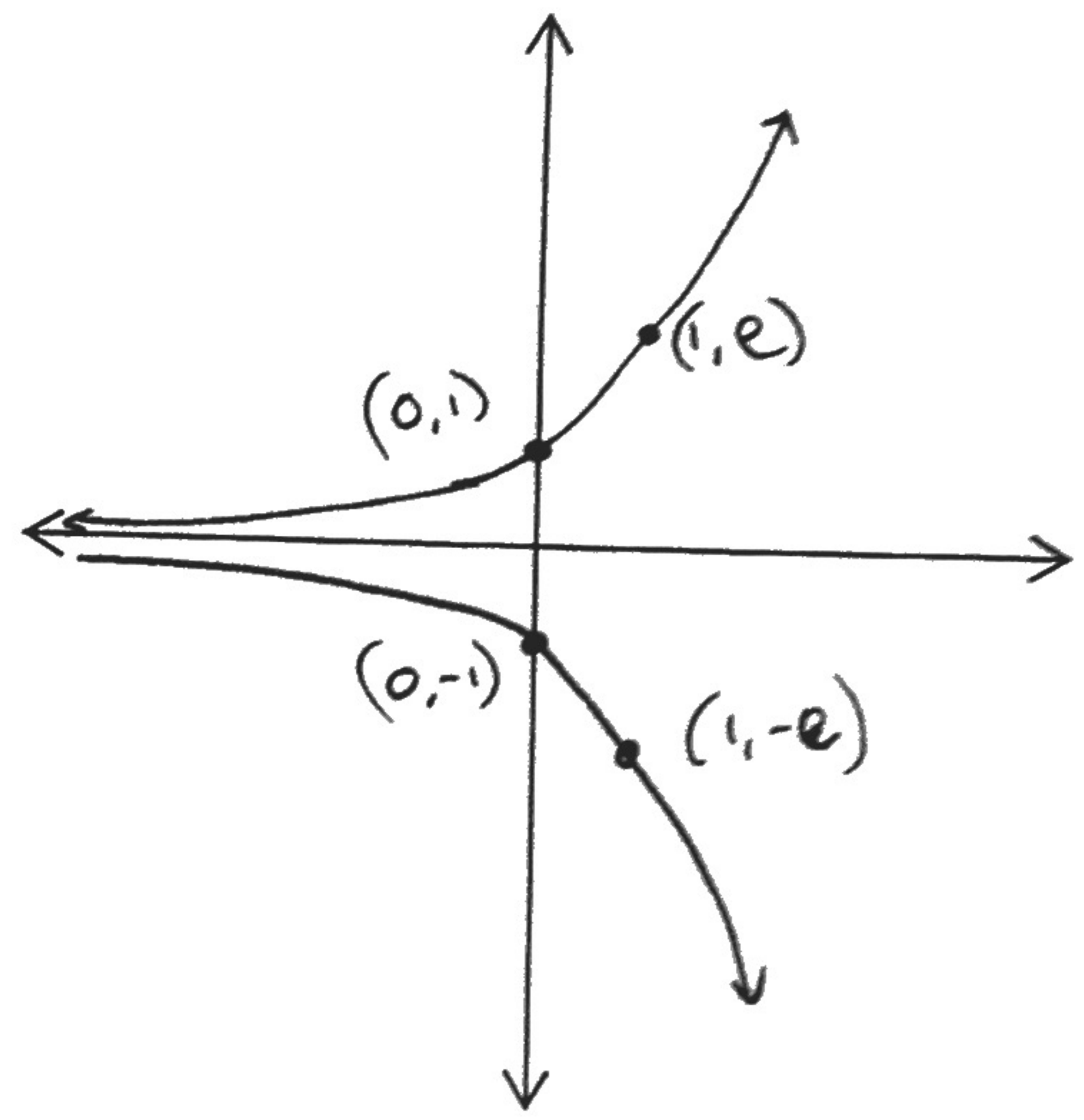


Graph each of the following function pairs together. Use two points as stated above.

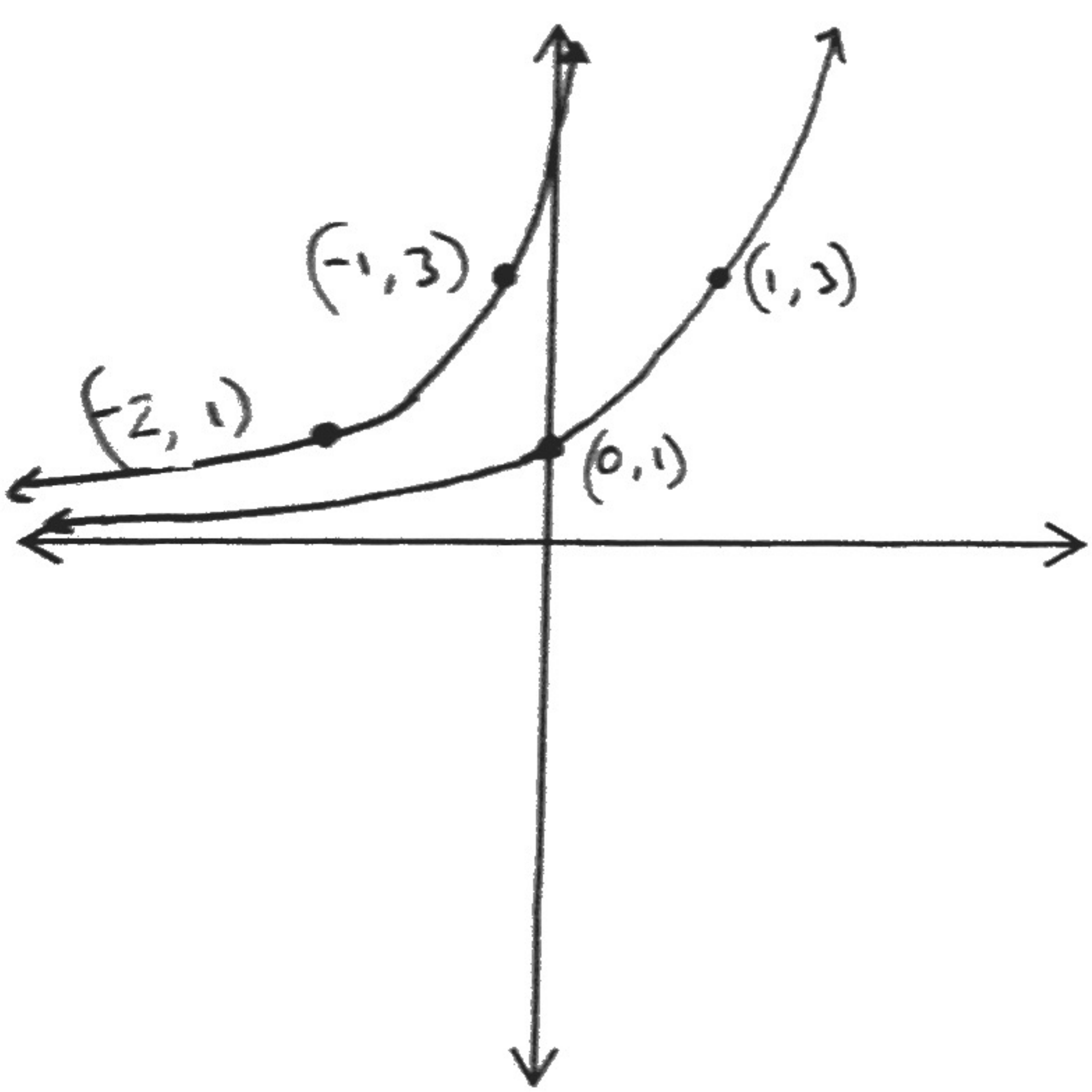
$f(x) = 10^x$   
 $g(x) = 10^x - 3$



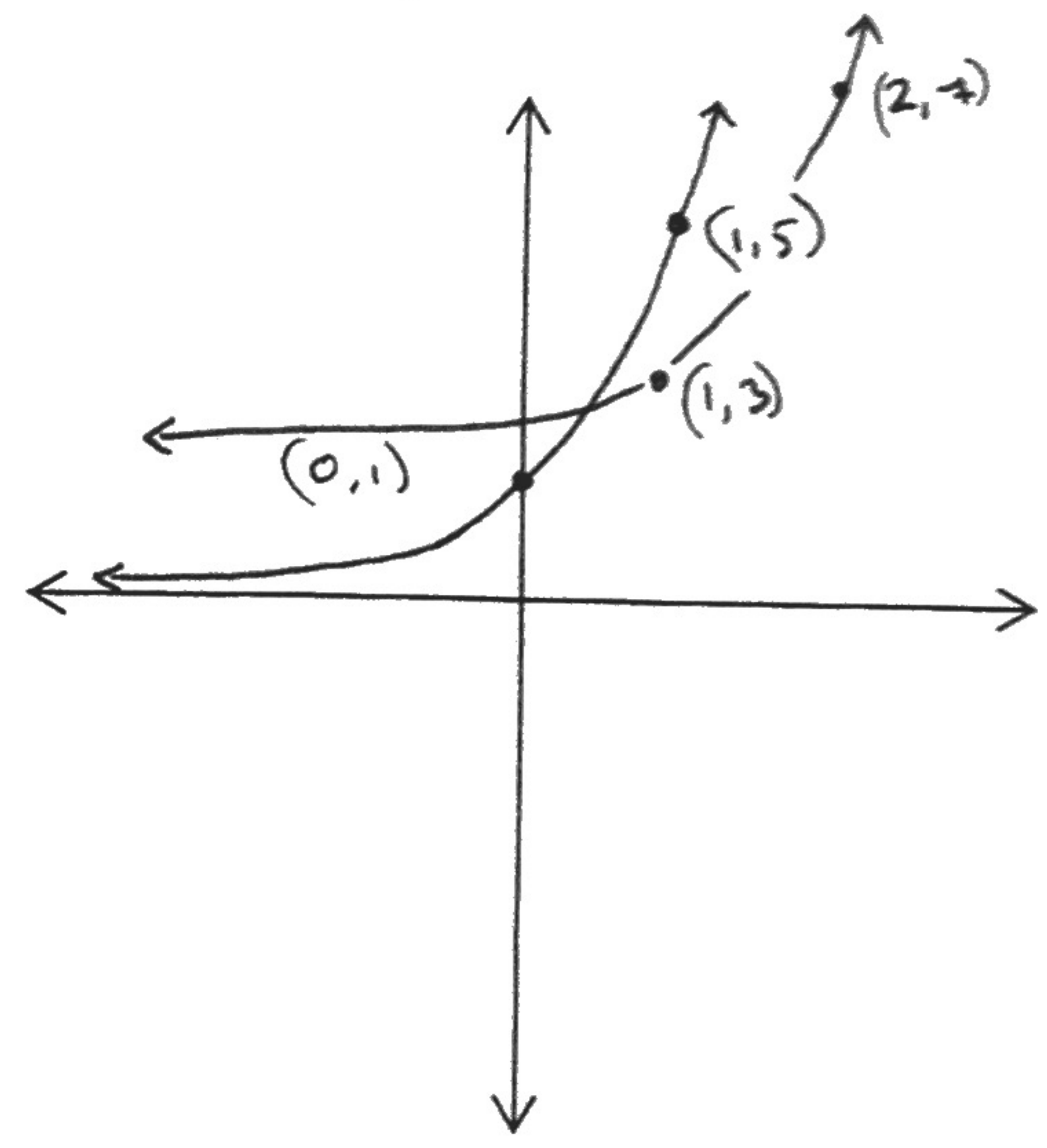
$f(x) = e^x$   
 $g(x) = -e^x$



$f(x) = 3^x$   
 $g(x) = 3^{(x+2)}$



$f(x) = 5^x$   
 $g(x) = 5^{(x-1)} + 2$



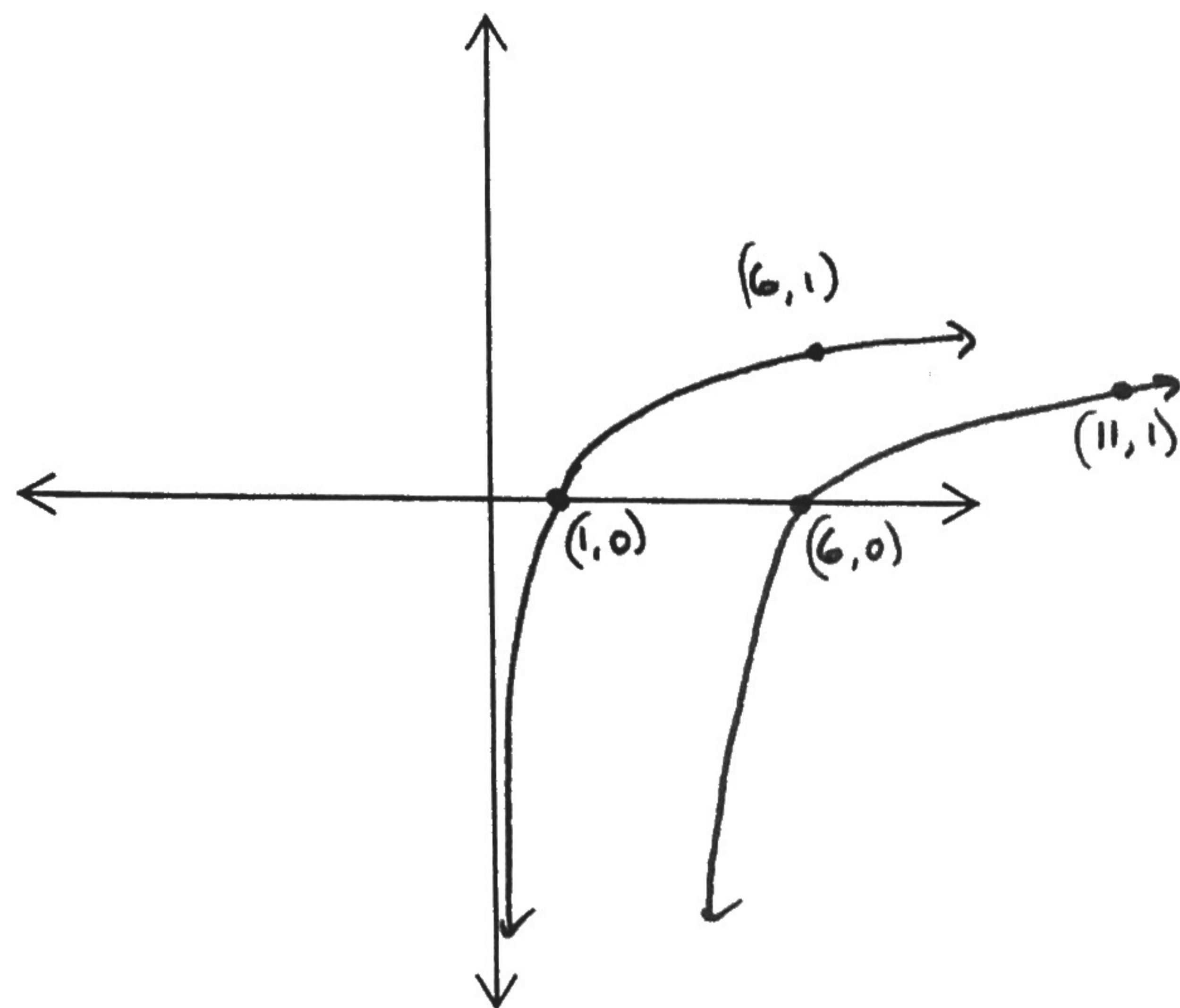
The graph of  $f(x) = \log_6(x)$  will have points at \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

The graph of  $f(x) = \ln x$  will have points at \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

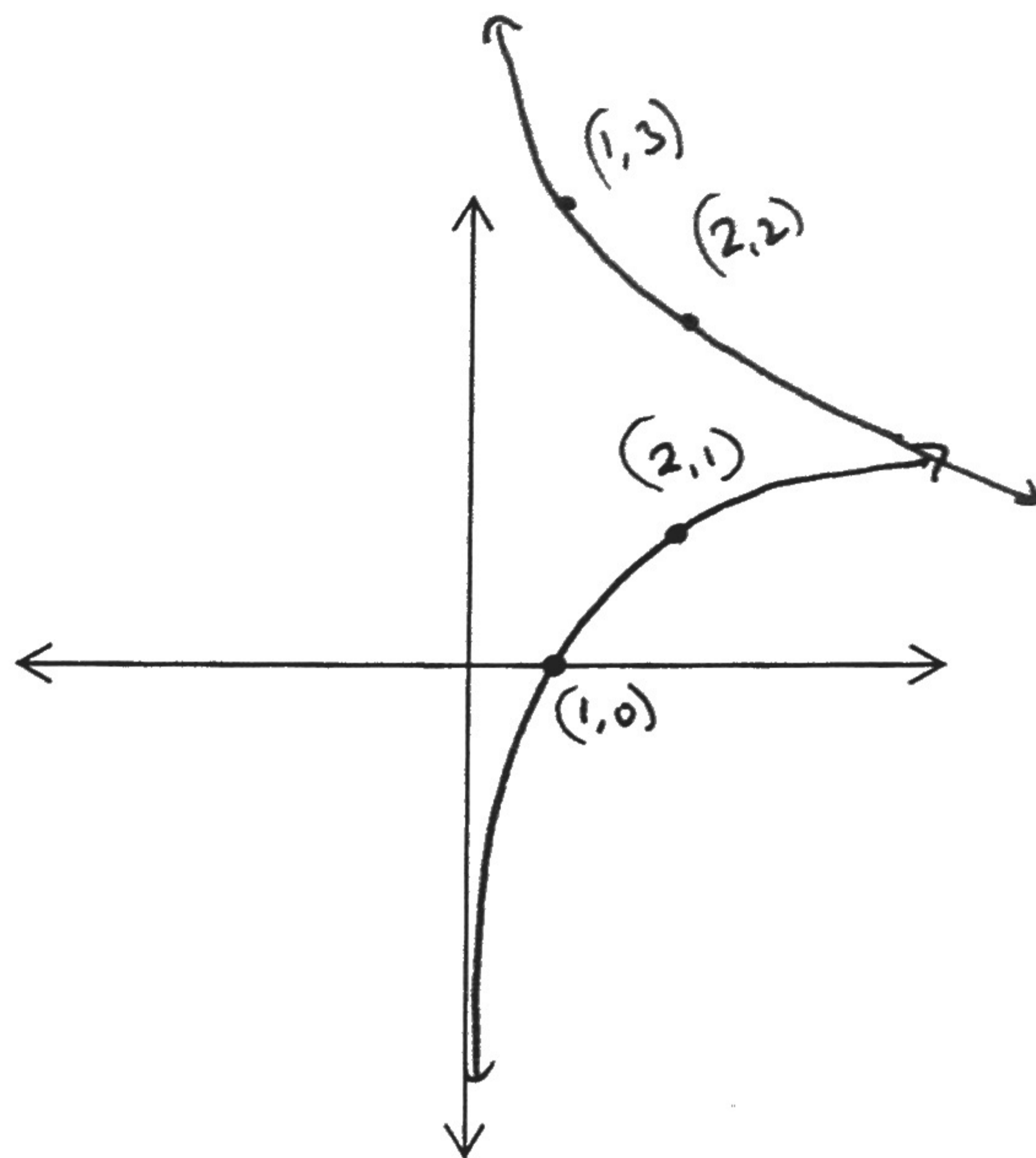
Generalize: The graph of  $f(x) = \log_b(x)$  will have points at \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

Graph each of the following function pairs together. Use two points as stated above.

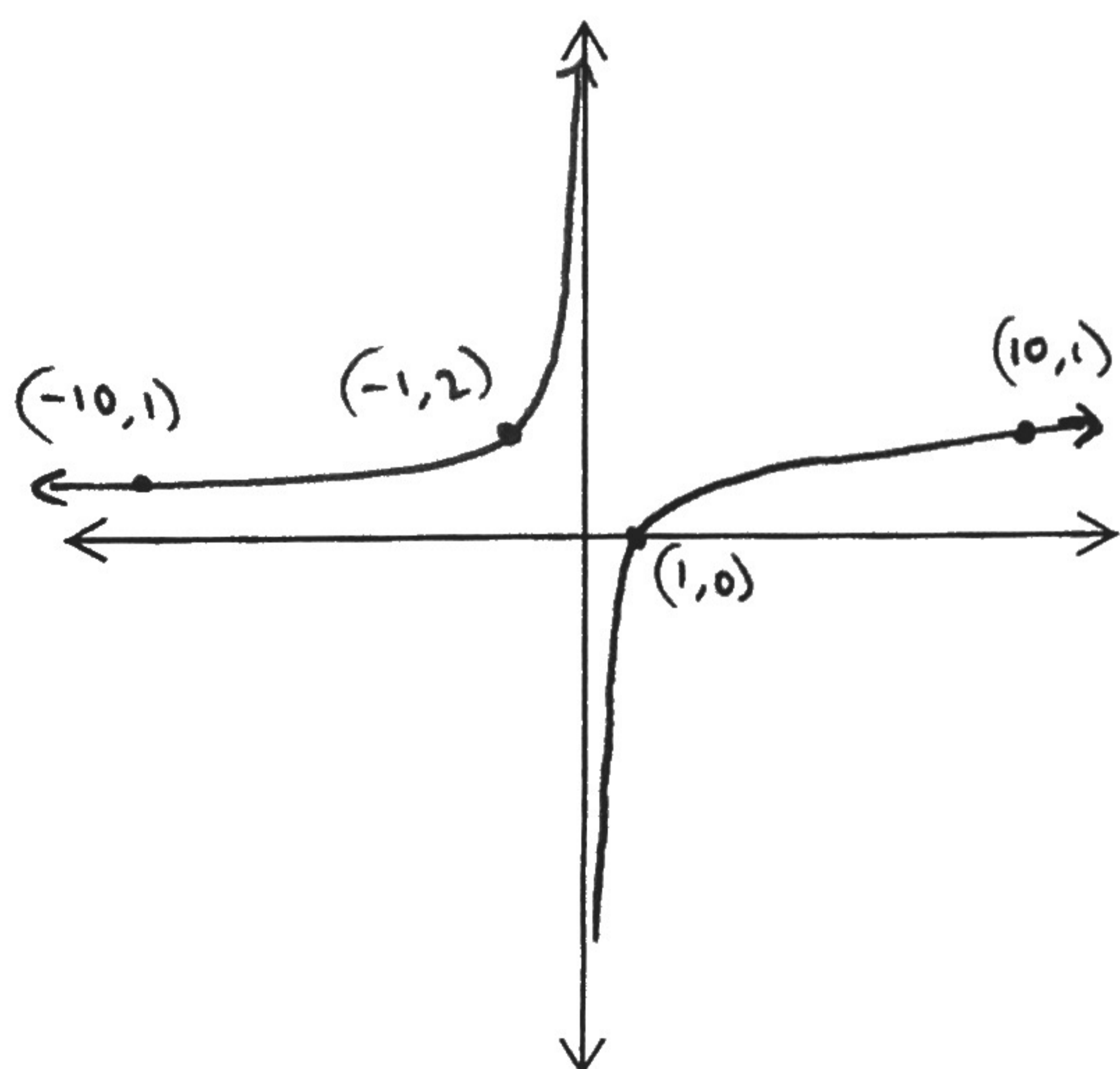
$$f(x) = \log_6(x)$$
$$g(x) = \log_6(x - 5)$$



$$f(x) = \log_2(x)$$
$$g(x) = -\log_2(x) + 3$$



$$f(x) = \log x$$
$$g(x) = \log(-x) + 2$$



$$f(x) = \ln(x)$$
$$g(x) = 2\ln(x) - 4$$

